(*b*) what proportion of it was allocated for schemes in the area covered by the Sattankulam Assembly Constituency;

(*c*) the proportion of population in the Sattankulam Assembly Constituency in comparison to the whole of the district; and

(*d*) if the proportion of money spent was higher than the proportion of population, the reasons therefor?

THE HON. SRI M. BHAKTAVATSALAM :—" (*a*) Rupees 4,23,400.

" (*b*) The amount was not allocated among the Constituencies in any fixed proportions. But the amount spent in the Sattankulam Assembly Constituency works out 15·9 per cent of the total allotment made to the Tirunelveli district during 1954–55.

" (*c*) 5·1 per cent.

" (*d*) wherever villagers were ready with land and contribution their offers were accepted so that the money allotted by the Government of India may be fully spent within the target period."

SRI S. RAMALINGAM :—" இப்பொழுது 15 சத விகிதம் ரூபாய் சாத்தன்குளம் தொகுதிக்கு செலவழிக்கப்பட்டிருப்பதாகச் சொன்னார். எவ்வளவு காலத்திற்கு இடையில் இந்தச்செலவு செய்யப்பட்டிருக்கிறது என்பதை அறிய விரும்புகிறேன்."

THE HON. SRI M. BHAKTAVATSALAM :—" நான் கொடுத்த புள்ளி விவரம் இந்த வருஷத்தில் செலவு செய்யப்பட்டிருக்கிறது என்பது. எந்த மாதத்திலிருந்து எந்த மாதம் வரையில் எவ்வளவு செலவு செய்யப்பட்டது என்பதைப்பற்றிய தகவல் என்னிடம் இல்லை."

Recognition of Homoeopathic system.

* 2291 *Q.*—SRI N. K. PALANISAMY : Will the Hon. the Minister for Health be pleased to state whether this Government have received any communication from the Central Government with regard to the recognition of Homoeopathic system by this State Government?

THE HON. SRI A. B. SHETTY :—" Yes in 1954, Sir."

SRI M. P. SUBRAMANYAM :—" If the Government are interested in encouraging Homoeopathy and other indigenous systems of medicine, will they come forward with a Bill, as a first step, to confer a diploma though not a degree on the G.C.I.M. men who have studied up to the Intermediate class and also four long years the indigenous and Allopathic systems of medicine?"

THE HON. SRI A. B. SHETTY :—" There is some confusion of ideas in the question. I am not able to understand what exactly the hon. Member wants."

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SRI M. KALYANASUNDARAM :—" May I know the content of the communication received by the State Government from the Central Government. Is it advising the Government to recognize the Homoeopathic system or not to recognize it? "

THE HON. SRI A. B. SHETTY :—" The Government of India stated that they were not considering the question of controlling the practice of Homoeopathy but they had no objection to this Government undertaking a legislation for that purpose. This Government considered that it was not necessary to undertake any legislation."

SRI M. P. SUBRAMANYAM :—" Sir, if the Government are really interested in encouraging Homoeopathy and other indigenous systems of medicine, will they come forward with a Bill, as a first step, to confer a diploma though not a degree on the G.C.I.M. people who have studied up to Intermediate and also four long years the Homoeopathic and Allopathic systems of medicine? "

THE HON. SRI A. B. SHETTY :—" The hon. Member has asked, whether the Government are interested in encouraging Homoeopathy and other indigenous systems of medicine. Homoeopathy is not an indigenous system. Its land of birth is Germany and the land of adoption is the United States of America. It has lost favour in both the countries. There are only a few Homoeopathic practitioners in the Western countries who practise this system. Already we have got here the modern system of scientific medicine and indigenous systems of medicine. How many systems of medicine are we going to have in this country? "

SRI T. C. NARAYANAN NAMBIAR :—" Will the Hon. Minister be pleased to state why the Government of Madras did not recognize the Homoeopathic system in spite of the fact that the Central Government has no objection to recognize such a system provided the State Government are interested in it? "

THE HON. SRI A. B. SHETTY :—" We have got thousands of Homoeopathic practioners in this State as well as in other States but the great majority of them are people who have had no training in any recognized institutions. Many of them have taken postal tuition on Homoeopathy from institutions, most of which are bogus institutions. There are no qualified men in charge of them and they are institutions which sell diplomas. Therefore, the Government do not think it worthwhile to have any legislation for the control of the system. Homoeopathic practitioners are free to practise their system and there is no ban on it."

SRI M. NARAYANA KURUP :—" Agreeing fully with the observations of the Hon. Minister, at least to save the people from the menace of such a quackery, will the Government come forward with a legislation? "

THE HON. SRI A. B. SHETTY :—" There is no legislation against quackery in any country. It is practised in all countries."

SRI N. K. PALANISAMY :—" The Madhya Pradesh and Andhra Government have constituted a committee to examine the question of recognizing this system. May I know whether this Government will also constitute a similar committee to examine it? "

THE HON. SRI A. B. SHETTY :—" There is no necessity to constitute a committee. The Government of India constituted a committee in 1948 and their report had been published. But no action had been taken on the recommendations of that committee by the Government of India. They are only recommendations. If we want a College of Homoeopathy, it must be a degree course of 4½ years with six months internment."

SRI K. VINAYAKAM :—" The Hon. Minister by side-tracking the issue has already confused the worst confounded confusion. What is the policy of this Government? If the Government think that the Homoeopathic system is a quackery and it is not beneficial to our Indian population, will they come forward to legislate and ban the very practice of Homoeopathic system in our country? "

DEPUTY SPEAKER :—" This question has already been answered by the Hon. Minister."

SRI K. VINAYAKAM :—" What is the answer? "

DEPUTY SPEAKER :—" Such a legislation cannot be brought forward."

THE HON. SRI A. B. SHETTY :—" I did not say that the Homoeopathic system is a quackery. The hon. Members has not heard me properly. Probably he is thinking about the Boundary Commission. I have stated that the overwhelming majority of so-called Homoeopathic practitioners in this country are quacks."

SRI M. KALYANASUNDARAM :—" Now that the Hon. Minister has admitted that the Homoeopathic system is not a quackery, will the Government consider the starting of a College of Homoeopathy themselves in order to save the people from such quacks? "

THE HON. SRI A. B. SHETTY :—" There are Homoeopathic colleges in Calcutta and people who want to learn Homoeopathy can go there."

SRI V. R. KRISHNA AYYAR :—" The Hon. Minister has stated that we have got Allopathic and indigenous system of medicine. The attitude of the Hon. Minister towards the Indigenous

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systems of medicine is so well known that it need hardly be reiterated here. So far as the Homoeopathic system is concerned, committees after committees appointed by various Governments made favourable recommendations and even the Government of Madras had once constituted a Committee with, I think, Sri B. Somayya, who was once a Judge of the High Court, as a member. So, in the light of the favourable recommendations and also the utterances of distinguished personages at large conferences for the recognition of this Homoeopathic system will the Government give recognition to it and adopt it as one of the systems of medicine to be practised in the institutions run by the State? "

THE HON. SRI A. B. SHETTY :—" The hon. Member, Sri Krishna Ayyar entertains great regard for our ex-Chief Minister. Here is what the ex-Chief Minister Sri Rajagopalachari has minuted in regard to this matter :

'I am clearly of opinion that we should content ourselves with modern medicine practitioners and indigenous medical practitioners. Let Homœopathystry in their own way without expecting patronage of any kind.' "

SRI V. R. KRISHNA AYYAR :—" On a point of personal explanation, Sir, The Hon. Minister said the other day that along with him the ex-Chief Minister was a lay man. May I cite that observation now against this present quotation."

Bifurcation of the Ponnani taluk in Malabar

* 2292 *Q.*—SRI M. NARAYANA KURUP : Will the Hon. the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state with reference to the answer to question No. 426 given on 17th December 1954, whether the Government have taken a final decision on the question of the bifurcation of the Ponnani taluk, Malabar district?

THE HON. SRI M. A. MANICKAVELU :—" No, Sir. The Government have called for certain particulars from the Board of Revenue."

* 2293 *Q.*—

DEPUTY SPEAKER :—" The hon. Member, Sri N. Paramasiva Udayar is not in his seat. The question will be answered at the end of the question hour on the request of the hon. Member."

Allotment for Harijan Welfare in Ponneri taluk

* 2294 *Q.*—SRI O. CHENGAM PILLAI : Will the Hon. the Minister for Religious Endowments and Transport be pleased to state—

(*a*) the expenditure incurred from the allotment for Harijan Welfare towards establishment charges in 1953 in Ponneri taluk; and

(*b*) the actual amount of subsidy and aid given for the benefit of Harijans in the taluk in the year 1953?